UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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09/878,874	06/11/2001	Tony McCormack	41319-904926	2638

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EXAMINER
PATEL, HARESH N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent-ch@btlaw.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/878,874	MCCORMACK ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Haresh Patel	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _08 November 2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-8,10,11,19-23,25 and 26_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-8,10,11,19-23,25 and 26_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-8, 10, 11, 19-23, 25 and 26 are subject to examination. Claims 9, 12-18, 24 are

cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed 11/8/2007, have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. Therefore, rejection of the claims 1-8, 10, 11, 19-23, 25 and 26 is maintained.

3.   Regarding the applicant's concern for the amended limitations of the independent claims,

i.e., a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony

apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephone call, please refer to

the below rejections and the responses and the cited art disclosure used for the rejections of the

office action dated 5/9/07, 2/22/07 and 8/10/2007. Therefore the rejection is maintained.

Considering the length of th prosecution of this case, in order to expedite the prosecution

of this case, below are the multiple references that are used for the rejections to demonstrate that

several references disclose the claimed subject matter of the independent claims that represent

the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.   Claims 1, 11, 22, 23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Drozdzewicz et al. 2002/0091769 (Hereinafter Drozdzewics).

6.   Referring to claims 1 and 26, Drozdzewics clearly discloses a method of establishing a telephony conference call over a communications network between a call source and a destination at a specified future time using a web-based telephony application hosted by a web server, said web server being located remotely from the call source (e.g., conferencing method, title), said method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web server a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI and also comprising information about the call source and the destination (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1); and (ii)arranging the web-based telephony application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to instruct a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically establish the telephony conference call over the communications network from the source to the destination specified in the URI such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephony conference call (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1).

7.   Referring to claim 11, Drozdzewics clearly discloses a web-based telephony application for establishing a telephone call over a communications network between a source and a destination at a specified future time, said web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., page 1) comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI and also comprising information about the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1); and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to control a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically establish a telephone call over the communications network from the source to the destination specified in the URI such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephone call (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1).

8.   Referring to claim 22, Drozdzewics clearly discloses a method of establishing a telephony communication between a source and a destination over a communications network at a specified future time using a web-based application hosted by a web server located remotely from the source (e.g., page 1), the method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web server a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the creation of the URI and also comprising information about the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1); (ii) arranging the web-based telephony application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to instruct a

telephony apparatus at the source to automatically connect the source and the destination as

specified in the URI to effect the telephony communication such that a user of the telephony

apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said

future specified time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server, conferencing

system, URL, internet, page 1).

9.   Referring to claim 23, Drozdzewics clearly discloses a web-based telephony application

for establishing a telephony communication between a source and a destination over a

communications network, the web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server

located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., page 1)

comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising a

specified future time relative to the creation of the URI and also comprising information about

the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL, internet, page 1);

and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified future time

specified in the URI, to automatically connect the source and destination to route the telephony

communication over the communications network such that a user of a telephony apparatus at

the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified

time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server, conferencing system, URL,

internet, page 1).

10.   Claims 1, 11, 22, 23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Jonsson 6,272,214 (Hereinafter Jonsson).

11.   Referring to claims 1 and 26, Jonsson clearly discloses a method of establishing a

telephony conference call over a communications network between a call source and a

destination at a specified future time using a web-based telephony application hosted by a web

server, said web server being located remotely from the call source (e.g., conferencing method,

col., 3), said method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web server a uniform resource

identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI

and also comprising information about the call source and the destination (e.g., web server,

conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3, 4); and (ii)arranging the web-based telephony

application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to instruct a

telephony apparatus at the source to automatically establish the telephony conference call over

the communications network from the source to the destination specified in the URI such that a

user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at

the source at said future specified time to establish the telephony conference call (e.g., web

server, conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

12.   Referring to claim 11, Jonsson clearly discloses a web-based telephony application for

establishing a telephone call over a communications network between a source and a destination

at a specified future time, said web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server

located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., col., 3, 4)

comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the

specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI and also comprising information

about the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conference service node , URL, internet,

col., 3, 4); and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified future

time specified in the URI, to control a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically

establish a telephone call over the communications network from the source to the destination

specified in the URI such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to

operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the

telephone call (e.g., web server, conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

13.   Referring to claim 22, Jonsson clearly discloses a method of establishing a telephony

communication between a source and a destination over a communications network at a

specified future time using a web-based application hosted by a web server located remotely

from the source (e.g., col., 3, 4), the method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web

server a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the

creation of the URI and also comprising information about the source and the destination (e.g.,

web server, conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3, 4); (ii) arranging the web-based

telephony application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to

instruct a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically connect the source and the

destination as specified in the URI to effect the telephony communication such that a user of the

telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source

at said future specified time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server,

conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

14.   Referring to claim 23, Jonsson clearly discloses a web-based telephony application for

establishing a telephony communication between a source and a destination over a

communications network, the web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server

located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., col., 3, 4)

comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising a

specified future time relative to the creation of the URI and also comprising information about

the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conference service node , URL, internet, col., 3,

4); and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified future time

specified in the URI, to automatically connect the source and destination to route the telephony

communication over the communications network such that a user of a telephony apparatus at

the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified

time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server, conference service node , URL,

internet, col., 3, 4).

15.   Claims 1, 11, 22, 23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Doganata 6,798,753 (Hereinafter Doganata).

16.   Referring to claims 1 and 26, Doganata clearly discloses a method of establishing a

telephony conference call over a communications network between a call source and a

destination at a specified future time using a web-based telephony application hosted by a web

server, said web server being located remotely from the call source (e.g., conferencing method,

col., 3), said method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web server a uniform resource

identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI

and also comprising information about the call source and the destination (e.g., web server,

conference scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4); and (ii)arranging the web-based

telephony application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the URI, to

instruct a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically establish the telephony conference

call over the communications network from the source to the destination specified in the URI

such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony

apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephony conference call

(e.g., web server, conference scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

17.   Referring to claim 11, Doganata clearly discloses a web-based telephony application for

establishing a telephone call over a communications network between a source and a destination

at a specified future time, said web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server

located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., col., 3, 4)

comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the

specified future time relative to the time of creation of the URI and also comprising information

about the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conference scheduling device , URL,

internet, col., 3, 4); and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified

future time specified in the URI, to control a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically

establish a telephone call over the communications network from the source to the destination

specified in the URI such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to

operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the

telephone call (e.g., web server, conference scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

18.   Referring to claim 22, Doganata clearly discloses a method of establishing a telephony

communication between a source and a destination over a communications network at a

specified future time using a web-based application hosted by a web server located remotely

from the source (e.g., col., 3, 4), the method comprising the steps of: (i) receiving at the web

server a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising the specified future time relative to the

creation of the URI and also comprising information about the source and the destination (e.g.,

web server, conference scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4); (ii) arranging the web-

based telephony application to access the URI and, at the specified future time specified in the

URI, to instruct a telephony apparatus at the source to automatically connect the source and the

destination as specified in the URI to effect the telephony communication such that a user of the

telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source

at said future specified time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server,

conference scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

19.   Referring to claim 23, Doganata clearly discloses a web-based telephony application for

establishing a telephony communication between a source and a destination over a

communications network, the web-based telephony application being hosted by a web server

located remotely from the source, the web-based telephony application (e.g., col., 3, 4)

comprising: (i) an input arranged to receive a uniform resource identifier (URI) comprising a

specified future time relative to the creation of the URI and also comprising information about

the source and the destination (e.g., web server, conference scheduling device , URL, internet,

col., 3, 4); and (ii) a computer program arranged to access the URI and, at the specified future

time specified in the URI, to automatically connect the source and destination to route the

telephony communication over the communications network such that a user of a telephony

apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said

future specified time to establish the telephony communication (e.g., web server, conference

scheduling device , URL, internet, col., 3, 4).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

20. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

21. Claims 1-3, 11, 19 and 21-23, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Summers et al., 6,876,734, eMeeting.net Inc., (Hereinafter Summers-

eMeeting) in view of Linden et al., 6,549,773, Nokia Mobile Phones Limited (Hereinafter

Linden-Nokia).

22. Referring to claims 1, 26, Summers-eMeeting discloses a method of (audio, video or data

or other conferencing using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network,

col., 3, lines 47 – 54) establishing a telephone conference call (participating through telephone,

item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4) over a communications network

(telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) between

a call source (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the

conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and a destination (other anticipated caller of the conference,

col., 4, lines 57 – 66) at a specified future time (a scheduled start date and time compared to

when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) using a web-based (web

and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), telephony (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54)

application (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) hosted by a web server (at web

server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), said web server being located remotely (over network,

col., 4, lines 16-19) from the call source (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity

that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), said method comprising the steps of:

(i) receiving (receiving information regarding conference, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) at the

web server (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) a request (setting up a conference,

col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item

230 of figure 6) comprising the specified future time (a scheduled start date and time of the

conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure

5, item 202) relative to the time of creation of the request (when the conference is setup, col., 4,

lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) and also comprising information about the call source

(information regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed

for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and the destination (information regarding other

anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66); and

(ii) arranging (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference

setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) the web-

based telephony application (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) to access the request (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) and at the specified future time specified in the request (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202), to instruct a telephony apparatus at the source (col., 3) to automatically establish a telephone conference call (col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48) over the communications network (the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) from the source to the destination specified in the request (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39) such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephone conference call (at least one user of the telephony apparatus not needed to operate the apparatus for the telephone call, col., 4).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using the uniform resource identifier (URI) (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in

order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance

representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to

identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the

information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of

the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

23.   Referring to claim 2, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said step (i) comprises

receiving the request (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through

telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) from another entity (IP

address of the another user to be joined, col., 5, lines 17 – 23) selected from a web site (usage of

HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface,

web setup software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) and a software application on a user

terminal (conference control software, web setup software, web monitoring software on a user

computer, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12).

24.   Referring to claim 3, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said step (i) comprises

receiving the request (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through

telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) from a web-based

conference call booking application (conference control software, web setup software, web

monitoring software on a user computer for setting up the conference, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6,

line 12).

25.   Referring to claim 11, Summers-eMeeting discloses a web-based (web and Internet

based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), telephony (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) application (usage

of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) for establishing (dynamic conference setting by

allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), a

telephone call (participating through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines

30-39) over a communications network (telephone network and/or public network and/or private

network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) between a source (conference requesting/setting customer and/or

entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and a destination (other

anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) at a specified future time (a scheduled

start date and time compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item

202), said web-based (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), telephony (audio or video,

col., 3, lines 47 – 54) application (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) hosted by

a web server (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), located remotely (over network,

col., 4, lines 16-19) from the source (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is

to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), the web-based telephony application

comprising :

        (i) an input arranged to receive (receiving information regarding conference, usage of

interface and/or software, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) a request (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines

36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) comprising the specified future time (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) relative to the time of creation of the request (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) and also comprising information about the source (information regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and the destination (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66), and

(ii) a computer program arranged (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) to access the request (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) and at the specified future time specified in the request (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202), to instruct / control a telephony apparatus at the source (col., 3) to automatically establish a telephone call (col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) over the communications network (the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) from the source to the destination specified in the request (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39) such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephone call (at least one user of the telephony apparatus not needed to operate the apparatus for the telephone call, col., 4).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using the uniform resource identifier (URI) (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

26.   Referring to claim 19, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses a web-browser (usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface, web setup software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) which is arranged to receive a plurality of requests (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38 – 39), each comprising time information (start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), and to select one of the plurality of requests (conference request, col., 2, lines 38 – 39) on the basis of the

time information in said requests (scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place

of the conferences, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202).

27.   Referring to claim 21, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses a processor (processor of

web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), which is connected to the communications network

(coupled to the network, col., 4, lines 16-19) such that requests are created (usage of HTML, web

setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface, web setup

software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) which comprise time information (start data and

time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), and sent to other entities (col., 3) in

within an internet protocol telephony communications network (telephone network and/or public

network and/or private network, or both, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) for the purposes of establishing a

telephony call (setup of a telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39).

28.   Referring to claim 22, Summers-eMeeting discloses a method of (audio, video or data or

other conferencing using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col.,

3, lines 47 – 54) establishing a telephony communication (participating through telephone, item

230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) between a source (conference requesting/setting

customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and a

destination (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) over a

communications network (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col.,

3, lines 47 – 54) at a specified future time (a scheduled start date and time compared to when the

conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) using a web-based (web and

Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), telephony (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54)

application (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) hosted by a web server (at web

server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) located remotely (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) from

the source (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the

conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), said method comprising the steps of:

(i) receiving (receiving information regarding conference, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) at the

web server (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) a request (setting up a conference,

col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item

230 of figure 6) comprising the specified future time (a scheduled start date and time of the

conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure

5, item 202) relative to the creation of the request (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58

– 62, figure 5, item 202) and also comprising information about the source (information

regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the

conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) and the destination (information regarding other anticipated

caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66); and

(ii) arranging (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference

setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) the web-

based telephony application (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) to access the

request (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) and at the specified

future time specified in the request (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure

5, item 202), to instruct a telephony apparatus at the source (col., 3) to automatically connecting (

col., 3, lines 47 – 54) the source and the destination as specified in the request (conference

requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 –

65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the

conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39) to effect the telephony communication (conference setting by

allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48)

such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony

apparatus at said future specified time to establish the telephone call (at least one user of the

telephony apparatus at the source not needed to operate the apparatus for the telephone call, col.,

4).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail,

and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17

– 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a

uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using the uniform resource identifier

(URI) (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in

order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance

representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to

identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the

information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of

the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

29.   Referring to claim 23, Summers-eMeeting discloses a web-based (web and Internet

based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), telephony (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) application (usage

of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) for establishing a telephone call (participating

through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) between a source

(conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col.,

4, lines 55 – 65) and a destination (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 –

66) over a communications network (telephone network and/or public network and/or private

network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54), said web-based (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21),

telephony (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) application (usage of software at web sever,

col., 5, lines 17-25) hosted by a web server (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20),

located remotely (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) from the source (conference

requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 –

65), the web-based telephony application comprising :

        (i) an input arranged to receive (receiving information regarding conference, usage of

interface and/or software, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) a request (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines

36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure

6) comprising a specified future time (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take

place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) relative

to the time of creation of the request (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure

5, item 202) and also comprising information about the source (information regarding conference

requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 –

65) and the destination (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4,

lines 57 – 66), and

(ii) a computer program arranged (displaying and putting together conference parameters

during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines

14 - 19) to access the request (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24)

and at the specified future time specified in the request (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4,

lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202), to automatically connect the source and the destination (col., 3)

to route the telephony communication (col., 4) over the communications network (the conference

using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54),

such that a user of the telephony apparatus at the source is not required to operate the telephony

apparatus at the source at said future specified time to establish the telephone call (at least one

user of the telephony apparatus not needed to operate the apparatus for the telephone call, col.,

4).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail,

and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17

– 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a

uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using the uniform resource identifier

(URI) (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in

order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance

representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to

identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the

information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of

the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

30.   Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-

eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Higgins et al., U. S. Publication

2002/0116505, Sun Microsystems (Hereinafter Higgins-Sun).

31.   Referring to claim 4, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said step (i) comprises

receiving the request (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through

telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) from an application

(conference control software, web setup software, web monitoring software on a user computer

for setting up the conference, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12) on a user terminal (on a user

computer, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do

not disclose the application being a calendar application.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using a calendar application (usage of a

URI along with a calendar user application, paragraph 50, page 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Higgins-Sun in order to facilitate usage of the calendar application because the calendar

application would enhance organizing information that is further used for scheduling. The

calendar application would support handling information that would be used in the request and

communicated to the server over the network.

32.   Claims 5 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Lippert et al., 6,626,957,

Microsoft Corporation (Hereinafter Lippert-Microsoft).

33.   Referring to claim 5, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said request comprises time

information (time information, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202). However, Summers-

eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the time information being time zone information.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using a time zone information (usage of a

URI along with time zone information, col., 13, lines 25 - 32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Lippert-Microsoft in order to facilitate usage of the time zone information because the time

zone information would provide local time variations along with the time information that is

used for scheduling. The local time variations along with the time information would be

communicated to the server over the network and used to setup a conference in future.

34.   Referring to claim 25, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses the request includes

address information (conference IP address, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 226), password

information (password or authentication information, col., 12, lines 61 – 66, figure 5, item 230),

protocol information (Internet protocol, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), time information (time

information, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-

Nokia do not disclose the time information being time zone information.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using a time zone information (usage of a

URI along with time zone information, col., 13, lines 25 - 32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Lippert-Microsoft in order to facilitate usage of the time zone information because the time

zone information would provide local time variations along with the time information that is

used for scheduling. The local time variations along with the time information would be

communicated to the server over the network and used to setup a conference in future.

35.   Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-

eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Voit et al., 6,215,790, Bell Atlantic,

(Hereinafter Voit-Bell Atlantic).

36.   Referring to claim 6, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said information about the

call destination comprises a number (information about other anticipated caller of the

conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not

disclose the number being directory number.

Voit-Bell Atlantic discloses a well-known concept of using a directory number (DN)

(usage of destination directory number, col., 7, lines 47 - 59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Voit-Bell Atlantic in order to facilitate usage of the directory number because the directory

number would provide information on which telephone over the network is used as the call

destination. The call destination information would be used for scheduling the communication

between the call source and the call destination.

37.   Referring to claim 7, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said request comprises a

plurality of numbers (information and numbers of other anticipated caller of the conference, col.,

4, lines 57 – 66) and a plurality of time ranges (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38 – 39,

start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), one for each number (one

or more telephone numbers, col., 4, lines 30-39). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-

Nokia do not disclose the numbers being directory numbers.

Voit-Bell Atlantic discloses a well-known concept of using a directory numbers (DN) (usage of destination directory number, col., 7, lines 47 - 59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Voit-Bell Atlantic in order to facilitate usage of the directory numbers because the directory numbers would provide information which respective telephones over the network are used as the call devices. The call device information would be used for scheduling the conferences.

38.   Referring to claim 8, Summers-eMeeting, Linden-Nokia and Voit-Bell Atlantic disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claims 1 and 7. Summers-eMeeting also discloses said setp (ii) comprises instructing the telephony apparatus (col., 3) to automatically (dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), establish a telephone call (col., 2) to one of the numbers (one or more telephone numbers, col., 4, lines 30-39) depending on the current time (at the scheduled time compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) and the time ranges (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38 – 39, start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62).

39.   Claims 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Yiu et al., 2003/0181205, Openwave, (Hereinafter Yiu-Openwave).

40.   Referring to claim 10, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses instructing the telephony

apparatus (col., 3, lines 49 – 57) to display information at the call source (information about the

conference, col., 6, lines 6-12). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose

displaying a URI at a telephone terminal.

        Yiu-Openwave discloses a well-known concept of displaying a URI at a telephone

terminal (telephone to display information related to the URI, paragraph 31, page 3).

        It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Yiu-Openwave in order to facilitate usage of displaying a URI at a telephone terminal because

the display at the telephone terminal would provide a user with the information that is provided

by the URI. Using the display the user would be able to see the status of the telephone setup that

is scheduled between the call source and the call destination.

41.   Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-

eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and further in view of Low et al., 6,798,771, Hewlett Packard

(Hereinafter Low-Hewlett).

42.   Referring to claim 20, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed

limitations rejected under claim 19. Summers-eMeeting also discloses arranging requests which

comprise time information (scheduling conferences based on start data and time, stop date and

time, duration, of the request, col., 4, lines 58 – 62). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-

Nokia do not disclose a parser arranged to parse URIs.

Low-Hewlett discloses a well-known concept of a parser arranged to parse URIs (telephone to display information related to the URI, col., 33, lines 3 – 18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Low-Hewlett in order to facilitate usage of a parser arranged to parse URIs because the parse would enhance parsing and/or separating the URIs. Based on the information contained in the URIs, the parse would be able to parse and/or separate the requests and/or URIs for scheduling the conferences. The parsing would help prioritize among the conferences.

Conclusion

Please refer to the attached PTO form 892 arts that contain further arts that are pertinent and not used for the rejections to simplify the prosecution.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers and/or paragraphs and/or

sections and/or page numbers in the reference(s) as applied to the claims above for the

convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings

of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages

and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing

responses, to fully consider the references in entirety, as potentially teaching, all or part of the

claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage, as taught by the prior art or disclosed by

the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Haresh Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3973. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 10:00 am to

8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the

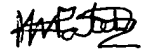organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Haresh Patel

PRIMARY EXAMINER

January 20, 2008